pounders and two 64 pounders, and have beside a company of bying utilitery, called the Stenben Artillery Company, commanded by Major Miller. The mendrill six hours a cay, and are practiced a good deal in bayonet exercises.

At Mount City, directly across the Mississippi from Memphis, is a camp of Arkansas troops numbering about 5,000. It was supposed that they intended to move into Missouri. Six alles above Meanable, at the bead of the "Hen and the Chickens, are stationed shout 700 men, with six pieces of autiliery meanted. It is called For Barri. The merchants of Memphis had considerable powder, which they had pheed in the magazine five or six miles blow the city. The magazine five or six miles blow the city. The magazine and its contents we emission of some time since by a company 100 strong, eather of some time since by a company 100 strong, eather of some times and its contents were taken possessed as of some

lad considerable powder, which they had placed in the magazine five or six miles below the city. The magazine and his contents were taken possessing of some time since by a company 100 strong, called the Washington Lides. At Vicksharg is a foundery, where they are briskle at work casting shot and shall.

They had a large quantity of roison at Randolph, with which, in case of refrest, they intend to poison the water of cisty is on the rate.

Considerable fear was entertained of a rising among the negroes. Some six weeks since, an affair of this kind occurred at Pencha, Miss. It appears that an overseer undertook to classifier some of the negroes on a plantation where there were nearly 200 of them. The negroes resisted. This was telegraphed right on to Membris, arking that an analythoops should be an as possible. A train was accordingly made up, and all men armed with rides and revolvers went to Fencha. They stayed three or four days, and left 50 of their number to guard against any further outbreak. Fifty or sixty of the ringlesders were taken, and some were shot and some were shot and some were shot and some were shot and some were them, and some were shot and some were found to be rear of an insurrection. That city was guarded every right by 1,900 men.

When the news of Ellsworth's death came to Randolph, Gen. Pillow ordered 25 guns to be fired in honor of Jackson.

on. All the sentiment that found expression in Memphis was ratifully Socession. It was frequently and that if the State of Tennessee would not seede,

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

THE TREATY BETWEEN THE U. S. GENERAL MC-CLELLAN AND GOV. MAGOFFIX-KENTUCKY SOIL TO BE RUSPECTED.

The fact has already been stated that an agree:

has been entered into between Gen. McClellan on behalf of the United States, and the Inspector General of Kentucky on behalf of Gov. Magoffin, with a view to the hereafter preservation of the State's neutrality. The correspondence in full is given below:

Gen. Buckner to Gov. Magoffin.

Sta: On the 8th instant, at Circinosti, Ohio, I entered into an arrangement with Major-General G. B. McClellan, Commander of the United Statestroops in the States north of the Ohio river, to the following effect: wing effect:
The authorities of the State of Kentucky are to pro-

sect the United States properly within the limits of the State, to enforce the laws of the United States in accordance with the interpretation of the United States Courts, as far as these laws may be applicable to Ken-Courts, as far as these laws may be applicable to Kentucky, and to enforce with all the power of the State our obligations of neutrality as against the Southern States, as long as the position we have assumed shall be respected by the United States.

Gen. McClellan sliphlates that the territory of Kentucky shall be respected on the part of the United States, even though the Southern States should occupy it; but in the latter case he will call upon the authorities of Kentucky to remove the Southern forces from our territory.

our territory.

Should Kentucky fail to accomplish this object in a reasonable time, e.en. McClellan claims the same right of occupancy given to the Southern forces. I have stipulated in that case to advise him of the inability of Kentucky to comply with her obligations, and invite him to di-lodge the Southern forces. He stipulates that if he is successful in doing so he will wishdraw his forces from the territory of the State as soon as the Southern forces shall have been removed.

This, he assures me, is the policy which he will adopt This, he assures me, is the policy which he will adopt

toward Kentucky.

Should the Administration bereafter adopt a different policy, he is to give me timely notice of the fact.

Should the State of Kentucky nereniter assume a different attitude, he is in his manner to be advised of

the fact.

The well known character of Gen. McClellen is a sufficient guaranty for the fulfillment of every stipula-

difficient goarinny for the full limited of every expansion on his part.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
S. B. BUCKNER, Introctor-General.

To his Excellency B. Manorrus, Frankfort, Ky.

Gen. Buckner to Gov. Mogoffin.

HEADQUARTIES KENTUCKY STATE GUARD, 
PAPUCAH, June 15, 1861.

Sir: On the 11th inst. I advised Gov. Harris of Tensease of the agreement which has been entered into with Gen. McClellan, and of the purpose of Kentacky to carry out with the force at her disposal the neutral position which her Legislature and her people have

A smed.

He gave me every assurance that the territory of Kentucky would be respected by Fennessee and the Southern States; and that only in the event of an evident necessity, after the neutrality of Kentucky had been first violated by the United States forces, would any attempt be made to occupy any portion of her territory. His orders to the commanders of the Tennessee forces, we would also be the commanders of the Tennessee forces.

forces are peremistory.

I am. Sir, very respectfully, your ob't serv't.

S. B. SilCKNER, inspector General.

To His Excellency, B. Madorein, Frankort, Ky.

Gen. Backner to Grov. Magogin.

HEADQUARTERS KY. STATE GUARD, 

L. Lincoln, M. S. State (Care).

PADUCAN, June 15, 1861. 

Sir: On the afternoon of the Eth inst. I reached Union City, Tenn., about 26 miles sour-east of Columbus, Ky. In consequence of an exciting incident at Columbus about noon of that day, I found that Tenselventee. st Columbus about noon of that day, I found that I chmessee troops, under command of Gen. G. J. Fillow,
were making preparations to occupy Columbus in force,
having been i vited to do so by the Mayor of Columhus, who had represented to Gen. Fillow that the place
was in all probability strongly occupied by the United
States forces from Cairo.

On my representations of the position occupied by
Kentucky, Gen. Fillow at once suspended his preparations for the advance movements of his troops, manifesting every disposition to respect the neutrality of
our territory.

our territory.

The biglily excited state of the citizens of Columbus and vicinity, and the indiscretion of many of them, at every moment imperilling the jeace of the Common-wealth, induced me to use the discretionary authority which you gave me, to call into the field a small mili-

which you gave me, to the section obsolutely necessary to quiet the unbealthy excitement which exists, and to enforce the obligations which the State has undertaken to talfall.

Inclosed you will find my letter of instructions to Col. Tilghuan.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your ob't servant, S & BUCKNER, Inspector General Tem, State of the Excellency, B. Madorrat, Frankint, Ky.

Gen. Buckner to Col. Tilghuan.

HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY STATE GUARD, PADUCAA, June 15, 1861.

PADUCAS, June 15, 1851.

Sir: The Commander-in-Chief directs that you call anto the service of the State, as soon as practicable, six companies of the State Guard, four of infantry, one of artillery, and one of cavalry.

You will existen these companies for the present in the vicinity of Columbus, Ky.

Among these companies it is desirable that the company of Capt. Lyon be included; and, if practicable, the company at Columbus.

pany of Capt. Lyon be included; and, it practicable, the company at Columbus.

You will assume command of this force in person.
Its general objects will be to carry out the obligations of neutrality which the State has assumed in the contest now impending on our borders.

Your attention will be specially directed toward extension our own citizens from acts of lawless.

restraining our own citizens from acts of lawlers aggression; and with this view you will hold yourself under the direction of the judicial officers of this district. You will also give protection to all citizens who may claim it, and who may be threatened in their persons, property, or enjoyment of their civil rsons, property, or enjoyment of their civil You will direct Capt. Lyon to proceed at once to

Columbus to make the necessary preparation for the reception of the force. Camp equipage will be seat from Louisville. You will be furnished hereafter with full instructions

for your guidance.

Bespectfully, your obedient servant,
S. B. BUCKNER, Inspector General.

To Col. Laord Thiomsan, Commanding 4th Regiment E.
S. G., Pednosh, Ky.

want of discipline, sadly frightened the people of Montgomery.

By some oversight they received no food on the way to Montgomery, and when they reached that city they were perfectly savnae, bursting into private dwellings and demanding something to cat. Their officers found it because y to shoot live of them to restore order. Even they bey would not co time their journey North until they had received their money. A the stations above, the train did not sto, at the particular request of the inhabitants, who did not wish to have any close acquaintance with such savage soldiers.

AN INCIDENT BEFORE THE FIGHT. The following occurs in a letter published in The St. Albans Messenger, in a letter from Adjutant Stevens, of the 1st Vermont Regiment. The occurrence

took place on the march of the troops to Bethel, when

The following control of the compression of the fortunation of the compression of the fortunation of the control of the contro

bloody as a butcher a floor, soon rall ed, and was able to converse with me. I asked him if he knew the poor fellows around him. He said yes, and pointing to one he said: "That man stood at my side—be was my section man—I saw his gun fly out of his hands, being strick by a grape-shot, and a moment after we both tunabled to the ground together." I went out and picked up an Enfield rifle, nearly cut in two by a ball; said he, "that is his gun." I saw its owner die, and brought the gun with me back to my camp, and have it in my possession. THE LOYAL REGIONS OF THE SOUTH.

From The Washington National Republican.
Upon a general view of the Slave States east of the Upon a general view of the Silve States east of the Mississippi, they exhibit a disaffected rim, skirting the Mississippi River, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic, inclosing an elevated plateau which is occupied by a loyal population. The lowlands, which constitute this cisaffected rim, are characterized by the presence of a large proportion of slaves. The highlands, which constitute the central rayin, are commandively fee from

large proportion of slaves. The highlands, which constitute the central regi m, are commaratively free from that soci d and political curse.

West Virginia, Easten Kentucky, Western North Carolina, East Tenne-see, North Alabama, Northern Georgia, and probably Western South Carolina are loyal. East Tenne-see, which is the center of this central plateau, is not only loyal, but belligerently loyal. Its people are not only ready to fight, but they are determined to fight in defense of their liberties and artices.

nationality.

The central plateau embraces the Cherokee country The control piateau embraces the Cherokee country, acquired by Gen. Jackson twenty-five years ago, and which he regarded as so essential to the unity and integrity of the South. It is over that country that the great railroads do pass and must pass, which units Memphis and Charleston, and the South-West with

Memoins and Charleston, and the South-West with Virgioia.

This geographical description points out what the plan of the Sammer campaign ought to be. It is simply to take advantage of the loyaky of East Tennessee, which is easy of access through East Kentacky, and thereby reduce the South to what Gen. Jackson said it was before the Cherokee acquisition, "a more rim." The great railroad from the South-West to Virginia rans through East Tennessee for more than two hundred miles. It can be cut off at a blow. The same thing is true of the Memphis and Charleston Rollroad. The entire of this elevated region of the South, which is loyal, is favorable to the health of troops in a Summer campaign, much more so, indeed, than the average of the places where our troops are now located.

THE VIRGINIA ARMY DESPISED BY THE MISSISSIPPIANS.

We find in The Vicksburg Whig of June 15, in the editorial cor espondence of that paper from Richmond, the following significant broad hints at the contempt we ich the Virginia troops and their leaders have inspired in the Southwestern portion of the Confederate

Respectably, your obedient servant.

Respectable to your obedient servant with the various officers of the Government, mingling socially with the various officers of the Government, mingling socially with the various officers of the Government, mingling socially with the various officers of the Government, mingling socially with the various officers of the Government, mingling socially with the various officers of the Government, mingling socially with the various officers of the Government, mingling socially with the various officers of the Government, mingling socially with the various officers of the Government, mingling socially

where they have been attacked by the invaders, they have allowed themselves to be surprised. At Fairfax Conti-House, the United States troops actually got within the lines of the Virginians, and were taken for friends instead of enemies. At Philippi, the negligence and inefficiency of the officers were still more plaining.

CAPT. BENHAM AND THE SANDY HOOK FORTIFICATIONS.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribone. Sin: In an article of a daily journal of last Saturday, describing the new fortress at Sandy Hook, it is stated that the work was commenced about four years are, that the work was commenced about four years are, under the superintendence of Lieut. Col. De Russy, U. S. Engineers, assisted by Capt. J. G. Foster, U. S. Engineers. This statement does injustice to the distinguished officer, Capt. H. W. Benham, U. S. Engineers, who has had charge of the construction of the fortrees at Sandy Hock for the last three years, until resembly called into active service in the camp with the army at Cairo, under the command of Gen. Prentiss. Capt. Benham relieved Capt. Foster at Sandy Hook in 1858, after Col. De Russy had retired from the superintendence, and since that time until within the last two months has devoted him elf with great zed and energy to the completion of the fortrees. The article alluded to stutionisty avoids mentioning the name of Capt. Benham, whose eminent services to constructing the fortifications at Sandy Hook may be recognized without disparagement of the able officers to whom the sole credit is accorded by the statement in question. New York, June 25, 1861.

under our notice:		
Name.	Master.	Part Hailing From.
Ship Abrilino	Smith	Besten
Shin Ames lean Union	Lincoln	
Ship Artel	Delianet	arreas Plath, 200
Ship C. A. Farw-il	Farwell	Portland, Me.
Sirip Lemmai Dyer	Donass	Portland, Me.
Ship Marshall	Same and	Providence.
Ship Milian	Shinking	Buth He
Ship State of Maine	L. detribe	Pertined Ma.
Ship State of Bishe	Duminter	
Sh p S. E. Pettigrew	A TABLE CHE	Nam Vark
Ship Toulen	and pepul	Harton
Bark Ocean Eagle	Lure	Province town
Brig l'anama	Poor, whate	f Frommestown
Schooner John Adams	Caton, what	erProvincetown.
Schooner Mermald	Soper, when	er Provi centre in
Schooner E. S. Janes Schooner Ella	LOWELSHIEL.	recorded to the desire
Schooner Ella	Hewes	Thinneyus
and the second	Y SAVANNAH.	not M.
Ship Sebasticock	Chase	
Brig Joseph	Meyer	Portland
AT	BATTERAS, N.	C
Brig Lydis Frances		Bridgeport, Me.
To all and a second		ARREST TO STREET
The ship Thomas W	atson, of Ne	w-York, was sexed

W. Henry; 2d Lleut, C. C. Gregg enpany E, Taubridge—Captain, Richard South; 1st Lleut, in Whitness; 2d Lleut, Orville Einly, enpany F, Mentpelier—Captain, F. Y. Randall; 1st Lleut, A. Philips, 2d Lleut, H. F. Cressman.

Gommany F. Montpolier-Captain, F. V. Randall; 1st Lieut., W. A. Thillips, 2d Lieut., H. F. Greensen.
Company G. Burlington-Captain, John T. Drew; 1st Lieut., David L. Sherpley; 3d Lieut., Asron H. W. wood.
Company H. Fistcher-Captain, Vm. T. Burnham; 1st Lieut., Jersone B. Case; 2d Lieut., Chester K. Lesch.
Company I, Laddow-Captain, Volney S. Fullman; 1st Lieut., Sherman W. Packhurst; 2d Lieut. Insas N. Wadleigh.
Company K. Vergennes-Captain, Schone Eston; 1st Lieut., Amasa S. Tracy; 2d Lieut., J. M. Hoyt.
Col. Whiting it as graduate of West Point, and served in the regular service over five years. He enjoys the entire conhidence of his subordinate officers and of the men. He is a strict disciplinarian, but tempers discipline with kindness and susvity.
Lieut. Col. Stannard is identified with the organization of the "Ransom Guards," St. Albane, and is 1839.

tion of the "Kanson Guards, 'St. Albans, and in 1859
was manimously elected Colonel of the 4th Kegiment
Vermont Militis.

Major Joyce leaves a lucrative law practice in Wash-

ington County to light for the Union. He was elected Colonel of the 1st Regiment Vermont Militia in Feb.

ruary last.

Quartermaster Pitkin has discharged his duties thus far with entire satisfaction to officers and men, and

Quartermaster Prixin has discharged ins duties thus far with entire satisfaction to officers and men, and The Burrington Times says he possesses the necessary qualifications for his difficult post. His assistants are W. H. Cain of Rutland, and S. L. Stone of Stowe. Chaplain C. B. Smith was formerly Principal of the Lehard Seminary, at Townshead; by his unaffected microst in the welfare of the regiment he has endeared times? It all

himse'f to all.

Capt. Walbridge of Company A is a returned Californian, who served in the perilous times of the Vig-

ilance Committee.

Capt. Hope of Company B is the well-known land

Capt. Hope of Company B is the well-known land-scape painter of this city. He is a Scoteman by birth, and one of a hardy Highland chan. Capt. Todd of Company C had not yet completed bis medical studies, when he laid aside the bistomy for the sword. He is the youngest Captain in the Regiment. Capt. Dillingham of Company D is a son of the dis-tinguished advector. Paul Dillingham, and has left the

tinguished advocate, Paul Dill ngbam, and has left the study of law to fight for the old flag. He is of pure

Green Hountain staff.

Capt Smith of Company E represented the Tenbridge District in the Legislature in 1854-5.

Capt. Kandall of Company F represented Roxbury in the Legislature of 1857-8, with shoul ability.

Capt. Drew of Co. G is a well-known citizen of

Capt. Drew of Co. G is a well-known citizen of Burlington.
Capt. Burnham, Co. H, enjoys the full confidence of his men, and holds the reputation of an efficient officer. Capt. Fullam, Co. I, is a competent officer, and leaves a lucrative practice for the camp and the field. Capt. Enton of Co. K is a resident of Burlington, who leaves momerous personal friends and a wide social circle to figot the battles of his country.

The men of this regiment are all that could be desired for soldiers—beathy, hardy, and active, temperate and orderly. On Saturday, their last week day in camp, nearly half the regiment received a furlough for the day, and at dress parade in the evening only 15 men were absent from the ranks, and their absence was satisfactorily accounted for. They are armed with the smooth bore musket of 1842, and the flank Company have Minnie Rifles.

A regimental hand of 24 musicians accompanies the regiment, and have volunteered for the war. Their

A regimental band of 24 muricians accompanies the regiment, and have volunteered for the war. Their leader is Mr. Crosectt.

A beautiful regimental ensign was presented yesterday afternoon in front of the City Hall. The flag is a rich blue, and bears on both sides the arms of Vermont and the United States flag in a shield, over which, in a scroll, is the number of the regiment, and beneath is the motto of Vermont, "Freedom and Unity." The whole is surmounted with the buck's head of Vermont. The following gentlemen were the Committee of Presentation: B. Murray, jr., E. A. Stansbury, L. S. Scott, A. M. Lyon, W. C. Conast of The Sun, J. H. Eldrich, Peter Starr, Rev. Dr. Chapin, E. W. Stoughton.

The regiment being drawn up in line opposite the Cry Hall, the offlers in front, the standard-bearer, a nountaineer six feet and five incless tall, stepped in front with a guard.

The Rev. Mr. Parmelee made a prayer, when Mr. E. A. Stansbury in a t-w remarks stated the object of the pre-nt exercises, and that Judge Culver of Brooklyn would make the presentation.

Judge Culver then made an eloquent address, in which he cull gized the valor and intelligence of Vermantiers. Vermont had a history to sustain. He saw before him types of those who, of years ago, stood beside Stark. They were not subjugators they were the avergors of the roat wrong of the nineteenth century. The full of Samter made us a mixed people. There should be no compromise. ["No, no," from the ranks.] They did not construct without New-England, and they should not reconstruct without her. Earland, and they should not recon-truct without her. The speaker explained the devices on the banner, and

The speaker explained the devices on the banner, and closed by expressing the tops that they would return in neare and tramph, after orashing their exemies. Colonel Whiring received the banner, and, passing it to the Color Sergeant, thanked them for their gitt, and said his men went to war in obscilence to a sense of duty. They were temperate, and would do deliverately, and with the best object in view, whatever they magretook.

Walface e Band, which was in attennance, by the Walfare a Band, water was in an extended the "Star-Spa gled Banner."

The lattice on the baleony then sent to the Colonel two benedial bouquets, for which he bowed his

Ex-Governor Hall thanked the Vermonters of New-

Ex-Governor Hall thanked the Vermonters of New-York for their kind remembrance of the soldiers of their native State.

Senator Foot was then introduced smid the cheers of the soldiers and of the Volunteers, and said:
Others and Soldiers of the 2d Vermont Regiment, and follow-cirizens all—Accept my thanks and congratulations and my commendation for this promot response

Others and Sothers of the 20 thanks and congratulations and my commendation for this prompt response to the call of your country. It is the cost abiding pledge of the perpetuity of the Republic. The fiat of the people has cone forth that this Republic shall stand against all conspiracy, tresson, and rebellion. God has it in his keeping, and it will stand against the powers of darkness and evil. This is our faite.

Novel events are passing before our eyes. This country of ours, hitherto re quiet, so peaceful, and so industrious, presents the startling appearance throughout its length and breadth of a military encampment. The equipments for war are seen on every hand, the contraction area our cars everywhere, and troops out its length and breadth of a military encampment. The equipments for war are seen on every hand, martial strains greet our cars everywhere, and troops of armed men maren before us, the very earth trembling beneath their tread. And wherefore all this My friends this, glorious Union is in danger. A rebel for is attempting to sap its foundation. The slave power, because its impious rule is arrested by the free ballots of a free people, has arreen in its might to overthrow it. The freest and most beneficent Government man ever knew, so long fixed in American hearts, is threatened with destruction by a domestic foe. Men narsed in her own bosom, who have drained the fife-blood from her, turn and strike the dagger of death at that nursing bosom.

Men nursed in her own bosom, who have drained the life-blood from her, turn and trike the dagger of death at the nursing bosom.

In pursuance of their unboly purpose, forts and arsemals have been taken, the public confidence violated by men in high positin, and grand larceny and petit larceny in high and in low places have been the order of the day. Insult and personal violence have been inflicted on peaceful citizens, guilty only of being Northern men. Three bundred millions of public reperty taken. Southern Governors have declared it treason to pay a Northern debt. They have "let alighted dags of war" on our commerce on the highway of nations. Sunter, with a starving garrison of seventy men, is assailed by a force of ten thousand, and the chivalry boast of the magnificent achievement in magnificent excitencement.

They contemplate the reizure of the archives and the overthrow of the constituted autorities. With murderous hands they have slain the gallant Elleworth. They have insulted and would pull down the flag you have sworn to maintain. Such are the men, and such are their deeds, who have proved themselves traitors to their country. No wonder they want to be let alone. Where was there ever an arrested criminal who did not reiterate the cry to be let alone? These are the cames that have summoned to arms.

It is for the vindication of the mational honor that you are in arms, for the purpose of putting down treason once and forever, for the defense of your homes, your fire-ides, your wives and your children, for all worth living and dying for that you now stand attired in the habiliments of war. It is an errand of humanity that cells you away from your families and homes to undergo the hardships of the march and the came, and the risk of death. Your country calls you; patriotian, humanity, God and civilination, and all you hold dear call you to do valiant battle for God and country.

Go therefore, hopefully and cheerfully, in obedience to the mand the came, of a high and holy duty. See that defeat couns to to

casers were given for Senator Foote, the Vermont-ers, the regiment, the Colonel, &c., and the officers resumed their posts. After receiving a supply of rations for their journey, the regiment formed in pla-toons and marched down Broadway and Courtlands a rect to the Jersey Ferry, and left by special train direct for Washington.

Col. Hooper, formerly a most efficient and worthy officer of the United States regular army, has arrived here from California, to tender his services to the Government. He is well known as being a first-rate tactician, and served in the field with distinction. He

War Department.

In the California mail, which has just reached the Government, mention is made of Lieut. Mullan's labors in making the famous wagon road. He had left on the 13th of May with his party, consisting of 100 civilians, a detachment of United States regular troops, and an eccort of 80 men. The Deer Lodge, Hell-Gace and Bitter Root sections are reported by the officer to be admirably suited for pasturage, and rich in minerals. The health of the expedition is good. A letter from them says, "We never know of Dismion until the

East news comes."
Lieut, John Hamilton of the United States 3d Ar-Lieut, John Hamilton of the United States 3d Artillery has been detached temporarily from army duty,
to drill the militin of the Golsen State. It is worthy
of remark that this is the only officer in the army of the
United States who was born on the ocean. He was
appointed to a Second Lieutenancy "in the 4th," in
tuly, 1847, and gave his nativity as "Neptune a
Domain Sea." He is considered the best commander
in his reciment.

Among the casualties in the Western army, of which almong the casualties in the Western army, of which atellizence has just arrived, is the resignation of Among the casualties in the Western army, of which intelligence has just arrived, is the resignation of Lieut. James L. Corley of the 6th Infantry, a native of South Carolina. With his regiment, he marched during the uncarallelled time of 190 days, consecutively, from Camp Floyd to Sacramento. He says family connections alone made him resign, and that he will never serve against the United States flag." He was the acting Assistant of the Countissary Department of Benecia. A detachment of United States regulars had left Fort Crook at last advices for Benecia, in compliance with orders from the Secretary of War. The following caddidates have been examined before the Board of Engineers, now in session at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, and will be admixed in the Engineer Corps, United States Navy:

At 1st Assistants—Issae Newton, John H. Loeg, Philip L. Mears, H. B. Nowe.

At 2d Assistants.—Those A. Griffin, R. A. Copeland, F. E. Brown.

Ar ad Assistanta.—H. W. Scott, Augustus Mitchell, John H. As 2d Assistanta.—H. W. Scott, Augustus Mitchell, John H. Innes. Ed. R. Arnold, T. C. Erecht, Ciprano Andrede, Heary D. M. Ewsn, W. Burn F. Fert, Issae R. Cafford, Havriann Bartew, John H. Hunt. Affred Colin, Hugh H. Cline, Geo. W. W. Cool, A. Dongarce, Oscor C. Lawls, Elisha Harson, Albert W. Goriey, Francis L. Cooper, Edwin Wells, Thomas J. McK.

The following Assistant Engineers of the U. S. Navy have passed a satisfactory examination for promotion:

First Assistants—Alexander Henderson and Stephen D. Hilbert to be Chief-Engineers.

Second Assistants—IL W. McCleary to be a First Assistant Engineer, and Francis J. Lovering to be a Second Assistant Engineer.

Chief-Engineer A. C. Stinus has been detached from the Board of Examiners, and Chief-Engineer T. Zeller has been appointed a member in his place. The Board new consists of Chief-Engineer W. H. Schock, Presi-dent, Chief-Engineer Theader Zeller, and Chief-Engi-neer B. F. Caven. The U. S. steam gunboate Penguin and Albatrose

The U. S. steam gunboats Penguin and Albatross were put formally in consistinn yesterday at the Brooklyn Navy Yark. They carry each 48 guns and about 60 men. Owing to the scarcity of marines they have no gustds. The officers of the Penguin are:

Commander, J. Martington; First Lieut, Thos. A. Buddt Surgeon Ocar G. Smith, Paymater, J. Wood Master, T. A. Harris, Master's Matts, W. C. Anderson, Gee. W. Hord Amos P. Foster Empireer, F. W. Warren, Wulliam Pattison, and Milton P. Rasdall.

The officers of the Albatross are:

Commander Gee. A. Frantis; First Lieut, and Executive Officer, J. S. Neville; Paymater, G. K. Cooley; Burgoon, Jas. M. Allen; Master, Fancis S. Weller; Master's Matts, John Harris, Henry Bonovan, Falmeas D. Wendell, Thomas Hankey; Empireers. A. D. Thomas, and Jos Smith.

A dieloyal demonstration having taken place on beard the corvette St. Marys, while that vessel was undergoing repairs at the Mare Island Navy-Yard, Cal., a portion of her crew were replaced by national men. Capt. John K. Mitchell of the steam gunbout Wyoming, now attached to the Pacific squadron, has resigned. He is a native of North Carolina, and was

appointed from Florida. The Wyoming was due in Panama, where she would probably await a new com-mander.

A detachment of recruits arrived at this city yesterday morning, and were immediately sent over Governor's Island.

This point, commanding the entrance to Philadel-phia and the uncertain territory of Delaware, is invested at present by a volunteer artillery corps, composed of the best young blood of Philadelphia. One

of the boys writes:

"We work like horses, drill constantly, cook, clean up, patrol at night, mount guard, handle immense guns, and do all corts of work except fixhting. The greater manber of the men are heartily thred of this, and unless some chance of a fight shows itself soon, they will go bone at the end of the three mouths' enlistment. We live, however, in hope of an attack, and believe Delaware State to be very strong for Secresion—if so, the probabilities are strongly in our favor."

ARMS FROM EUROPE.

THE WHITWORTH GUN.-We have been furnished with the following letter for publication:

Hanny F. Spatibles, e.g., New York.—Hear Str.: You will receive from S. B. Guion, e.g., Liverpool, bill lading of shipment 22 puckages on posed screw-return R angeograpes, fright and insurance paid to New York, marked C M T 4 C & L, 161 to 162, both inchesive.

Inclosed please find the particulars of the contents of these 52 packages.

inclosed planes find the particulars of the contents of these 52 packages.

This will complete the order for 6 guns, and 3,000 rounds of summattion, and there will be notifing to follow except the machinery to make the projections, which I expect to get off in the course of a month.

I trust that the Secretary of War will have decided where it is the intention of the Government to have this machinery put up, so that when it arrives there will be no delay.

I am in receipt of your favor 20th oil, also the newspapers you have been actived as being me, noticing the donation given to this movement, and the promisence to which my name has been made to figure in the newspaper's comments. Others have been quite as active as myself myself, particularly my good friend, R. B. Perry, of Sam'l McLean & Co., of New York, who has cooperated with me from the very beginning. Then again reference was made to the loyal American of "Manufactive and Liverpool" when the two first guns were sent off. The funds up to that time had been derived from those two sources, but since thet the Americans in Paris have contributed some \$1,700. Our fellow countrymen, W. S. Stelle, esq., of this place, was in Paris on a vialt as the time, and was insuramental in getting this subscription, assisted by a Committee of gratlemen, prominent among whom was Jan G. Tucker, esq., Henry Wood, esq., set Goo. B. Eurlish, esq. D. McChintock, the Recident Minister in Paris, and Dr. Evans of Paris, were also very enthuslastic and earnest in the work. Henry Burgh, owq., of New-York, now resident in London, exerted himself in that right and generous enthusiasm. And I beg that you will take occasion, upon the receipt of this, to have a notice innered in Tax Taxing and Times, stating after a preliminary notice of the arrival and making a few comments about the machiner, that is the request of Mr. Moniton, the editor begs to siste Ams and executing forth what I have stated in regard to this mosement.

THE SICKLES BRIGADE.

THE SICKLES BRIGADE.

SUFFERINGS OF THE MEN-GROSS OUTRAGES OF
THE OFFICERS.

STATEMENT BY A UTION VOLUNTEER SERGENY.
The Excelsior Company of Volunteers of Ution,
Capt. James Jenkins, came to this city about two
weeks ago, for the purpose of joining the Sickles
Brigade. We numbered 64 men. Our Captain received from Mr. Sickles the promise of a commission
for himself and subordinate officers, that the solviers
should have their equipments forthwith, and that they
should be provided with all the comforts peculiar to should have their equipments forthwith, and that they should be provided with all the comforts peculiar to camp life as soon as they entered Camp Scott, on Staten Island. Instead of that promise being fulfilled, when we arrived at Camp Scott we were put into an open bereak, swthout bed or blankels; our relimb consisted of sour break, tough next and cedies without any sweetering. Having expressed our disastick aften with such treatment as this, and there being no prospect of any improvement, we at once resolved to much out of camp in a body and return to Utics, or someof ourselves with registerate is need of addiers.

We accordingly marched out, and came to New York, thoroughly convinced that is any South was no place for volunteer soldlers who meant to go to war. Hed we not been decoyed by highly-colored statements of the fickles Brigad, contained in pulling letters to our local newspapers in the country, we would not have ventated upon going to it.

Not being suite as yet to find a regiment with which to unite ourselves in a body, it was deemed best to dishand. Before this however, we affected our whole company to the life in John

Not being sule as yet to find a regiment with which to unite enracives in a body, it was deemed best to disbaid. Before this however, we effected our whole company to the fine. John Cochrane's regiment, but as he was will a to accept us only on condition that he should appetent effects from the Seventh Regiment over it, we was compelled to decline.

This Company was made up of students from Hamilton College and maghburing accidences. The officers were all graduates of Hamilton College.

STATEMENT BY THE CAPTAIN OF A VOLUNTEER

of Hamilton College.

STATEMENT BY THE CAPTAIN OF A VOLUNTEER
COMPANY.

On the 10th or 12th day of Avril hav. Mr. Daniel F. Sickles, who was Acting Colonel of Encesior Regiment, gave me permission to raise a company, to be attached in his regiment. I left a function position, what it cannot now region and proceeded to recruit more to my company. I completed ft, and managed into the more of my company. I completed ft, and managed into the left form of the managed in the left form of the left form

I did not have the hardshood to march a money of moded men into the city, and use of the my este." In this manner—that I did not small a the comparability of the new content of the my este." In this manner was the content of the my este." In this manner was the mode of the my este." In this manner was the my man have been poorly provided for, their rations being short, no shore, nor pants, they having fiturally rotted of them, many of them covered with vertical form of the my man have been poorly provided for the manner of the mode of them man and them that have contracted to detent their country in this more of particles of the mode. Must need that have contracted to detent their country in this more of particle and the mode of the mode. It is that the mode of the mode of the mode of the mode of the mode. It is that the mode of the mode of the mode of the mode of the mode. It is that the mode of the mode

ANOTHER CUNNINGHAM AFFAIR.

The million contributors throughout the Northern States to the fund for purchasing the Grave of Washington and the Mount Vernon estate, will be edified if not delighted by the perusal of the following letter

from the editor of The Philadelphia Press:

"Washington, June 24, 1861.

"It is not many months ago that the Indies of the Free States were called upon by one of their most accomplished sisters of South Carolina to assist in raising, money for the purchase of the bome and the grave of George. Washington, 'the Father of his Country,' This river, Miss Pamels Camingham, lived a groot part of her time in the lovely City of Palhadelphia. Indied, she affected your quiet way, your pleasant recity, and your open-handed generosity. She raible to be support the public, the press, and the tar; and, with the aid of a number of your wealthy chizana, to dened Mr. Everett to prepare that narve Jons production, dedicated to the 'Character of Wastongton,' wisdom was repeated in most of the States of the Union, and which became so popular as of taself to have saided to swell the fund to \$20,000 or \$2,000. Mr. Everett, one consent with preparing and pro one incide bio sology, accepted the profer of Mr. Bonner of The New-Lors' Logicer to prepare a number of articles for that popular serial, in return for which Mr. Bonner out the popular serial, in return for which Mr. Bonner contracted to pay an enormous sum, which was also deponited with the Treasurer of the Association, Mr. Riggs of this city, to be applied to the same purpose. The activity of Miss Commington in all this interesting matter comot well be described. Soe was so emisently and gracefully national; so profoundly attached to the North; so facile of tongue and pen, that ber appealed were responded to by our Northern cupit lists with almost personal generosity. The writer of this letter was among her most obedient errains. What abe dictated he wrove; what she commanded he obeyed. And he well remembers on one occurron, when the suggested to ber the possibility of cultivating the honesteed of Washington by slave short, and how we have a cample would interfere with her enterprise, else outset the proposition as among the impossibilities. And when, on a subsequent to a succe

Bull's Hran—New-Pork Cambridge Bull S Hran—New-Pork Cambridge S. The great weekly market for Beef Cambridge S. The great weekly market for Beef Cambridge S. Soo head of bullooks on sale, which with some 500 peddled out of these yards on Monday, and 300 sold at Bergon, beside the small lots at the down-town stables, makes up the largest week's supply in a long time and will prove to be the hardest week for shippers that they have met with in several montas. We presume that the quotations of the weekly report will be at half a cent a pound less than has week, while the estimates of weight in many cases we are ware is equal to another half cant. We are assured by some of the brokers that it is more difficult to-day to make a good drove of fat steers sell at an average of a cents a pound, than it was last week to make just such stock average by cents. There are a good many really finate seems in market to-day, but very fow will us sold at pices equivalent to 9 cents a pound. We find only one lot, and those are extra quality Kennucky Durhams, quoted at 9 cents a pound, average.

The quality of the stock averages fair this week, only showing a small aprinkling of light grass steers, only showing a small aprinkling of light grass steers, which we have to the stock of distillers feel. June 25 .- The great weekly market for Beef Caule

one lot, and these are extra quality Kentucky Durhams, quoted at 9 cents a pound, average.

The quality of the stock averages fair this week, only showing a small sprinkling of light grass steers, and a smaller number team heretofore of distillers deballocks, wells the number of really int, well is 1, centrated batlocks is very large—too large, we teat, for the demand—and from the looks of the trade to day, it does not seem possible to find purchasers for all the cattle here this week. There certainly will be a larger number left over for the closing day than we have had in a long time, and if some are not left over smooth to morrow, it will be became owners are willing to accept remarkable low race—the lowest of this Summer—tor the market is entirely overstocked, and the wholesale butchers not disposed to relieve it, as they say the market for sides of beef is unusually dail, and only for the fact that nights are very cool, a good deal of beef would be lost. Some of the cattle assembators are likely to suffer this week, not vitastanding they took the advantage of butchers on Monday, the latter say, to the time of \$5 to \$7 a head more than they could hay for to-lay.

Butchers may learn in time that it will prove more to their disadvantage than advantage to sid in making a three-days market instead of one day. The spendators will always have thou at a obsadvantage. They bet on a certainty to wis. They have won of the batchers for their work of last Monday a sum equal to \$5 a head upon all the critic sold, and all the owners of cattle on sale to-day feel as though the disarrangement of the market has injured them as much accept the more of the season of strawberries, and the beginning of the season for the dulmers beside the over-supply: it is the season of strawberries, and the beginning of the season for the dulmers beside the over-supply: it is the season of strawberries, and the beginning of the season of cheap green peas, and lamb allower rates than at any time before this year—by the carcass at 8 cents a po

DEPARTURE OF CHILDRES FOR THE WEST .- The Children's Aid Society, which is doing so good a work among the poor and unbefriended children of this city, sent 50 boys and girls to the West yesterday afternoon. under the care of Mr. H. Friedgen, who will so company them to their destination in Johnson County,

tenant in Company D, 25th (Col. Kerrigan's) Regi-ment, died yesterday morning at his residence in Groune street. Mr. Shay was a prominent Ninth Ward pol-ticism of the rougher sort, and a devoted friend of the ste William Poole.

PRIVATERRING .- From advices received in this city, the belief is entertained that the abip Island Queen, built at Providence, left the port of Cadin, May 20, at midnight, on a privateering cruise, under the Confederate fing. She sailed from Cardiff, Peb. 4, for Cadiz, Bolitho, master.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.—Mr. Bernard Jonas, a native of Venezuela, S. A., To years of agreement Jonas, a native of Venezuelay morning, at the tirrard House, where he has boarded at intervals for seven years. He was quite weathly, and of rather eccentric labits. A belt containing money, and 'euro-wee and Virginia bonds was found on his percent. Goroner Jacks can held an inquest upon the bedy, and a verdict of death from disease of the lungs was readered.

ALLEGED ROBBERY .- A YOU Patterson, was arrected pesturday by Officer Smill Diarnet Police Court, charged with robbing George room-inste, at their hundring-house, course of Rith-street, of a \$50 bill on tan Groenwich Bank, it he value of \$30. The sichling was recovered by the money could not be found. The secured by Justice Brancas, and held for examination.